1	15A NCAC 18C .1305 is proposed for amendment as follows:
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3	15A NCAC 18C .1305 SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PLANNING
4	
5	(a) In compliance with G.S. 130A-320, every supplier of water operating a public water system treating and furnishing
6	water from a surface water source shall create and implement a Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP) based upon the
7	following schedule:
8	(1) Water systems that have a single source of supply and a source susceptibility rating of higher or
9	moderate, as determined by the Department, shall create and implement a SWPP by January 1, 2021.
10	(2) Water systems that have multiple sources of supply and any source susceptibility rating of higher,
11	as determined by the Department, shall create and implement a SWPP by January 1, 2022.
12	(3) All other water systems treating and furnishing water from surface water sources shall create and
13	implement an SWPP by January 1, 2023.
14	(4) Any public water system that begins treating and furnishing water from a surface water source on
15	or after January 1, 2021 shall create and implement a SWPP that satisfies the requirements of this
16	Rule prior to the commencement of its operations.
17	(b) Any public water system required to create and implement a SWPP in accordance with this Rule shall review and
18	update their SWPP at three year intervals from the creation deadline specified in Paragraph (a) of this Rule. Updated
19	information in the SWPP must address the plan elements listed in Paragraph (c) of this Rule.
20	(c) Each SWPP shall contain the following elements:
21	(1) A list of potential contaminant sources (PCSs), both provided by the Department and identified by
22	the water system, located in the following areas as defined in Classifications and Water Quality
23	Standards Applicable to Surface Waters and Wetlands of North Carolina, 15A NCAC 02B .0200,
24	which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions and can
25	be found at no charge at http://portal.ncdenr.org/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=f12e8078-b128-
26	44cc b55b fc5e7d876f3c&groupId=38364;
27	(A) within the entire watershed for waters classified as WS I;
28	(B) within the critical area and 1,000 feet from perennial streambanks within the protected area
29	for waters classified as WS II and WS III;
30	(C) within the critical area and 1,000 feet from perennial streambanks, within the protected
31	area for waters classified as WS IV;
32	(D) within 1/2 mile from the normal pool elevation in which the intake is located, or to the ridge
33	line of the watershed, whichever comes first, for a reservoir within waters classified as WS-
34	V; and
35	(E) within 1/2 mile, measured as a straight line, upstream from and draining to the intake located
36	directly in the stream or river, or to the ridge line of the watershed, whichever comes first,
37	for a direct stream intake within waters classified as WS V.

1	(2)	For community water systems, a contingency strategy that documents the system's planned response
2		to an emergency event or contamination of its water source(s) that includes the following:
3		(A) identification and contact information of personnel responsible for emergency
4		management, including water system, local, State, and federal emergency response
5		personnel;
6		(B) identification of foreseeable natural and human caused emergency events including water
7		shortages and outages;
8		(C) description of the emergency response strategies for each identified shortage or outage
9		event and each potential contamination event associated with PCSs identified and listed in
10		Subparagraph (c)(1) of this Rule;
11		(D) standard operating procedures to close intakes and switch to an alternate intake during a
12		contamination event, including procedures that outline exercises designed to practice
13		closure and switching of the intake(s);
14		(E) description of public notification procedures; and
15		(F) identification and evaluation of all facilities and equipment that upon failure would result
16		in a water outage or violations of the Rules Governing Public Water Systems, 15A NCAC
17		18C.
18	(3)	For non transient, non-community water systems, the contingency strategy shall contain the
19		positions and phone numbers of responsible persons to contact in the event of an emergency,
20		including water system, local, State, and federal emergency contacts.
21	(4)	An evaluation of a water system's ability to take the following actions:
22		(A) close its water intake(s) in the event of contamination, including a determination of the
23		duration of time the water intake(s) can remain closed while maintaining positive water
24		pressure within the distribution system;
25		(B) isolate or divert contaminated water from its surface water intake(s);
26		(C) reduce demand by implementing conservation measures during a contamination event.
27		Water Shortage Response Plans can be referenced to fulfill this requirement for water
28		systems required to prepare a Water Shortage Response Plan under 15A NCAC 02E .0607,
29		which is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions
30		and can be found at no charge at
31		$\underline{http://reports.oah.state.nc.us/ncac/title\%2015a\%20-\%20environmental\%20 quality/chapte}$
32		r%2002%20-%20environmental%20management/subchapter%20e/15a%20ncac%2002e
33		%20.0607.pdf; and
34		(D) meet demand via alternate sources of supply in the event of contamination or loss of its
35		primary water source.

1	(5) Verification of outreach efforts provided to the owners of the PCSs identified in Subparagraph (c)(1)
2	of this Rule to raise awareness of the proximity of the drinking water intake(s) and provide
3	emergency contact information for use during a contamination event.
4	(6) A description of proactive activities and management strategies designed to protect the source(s)
5	from contamination, including documentation of any voluntary source water protection activities
6	that have been implemented by the water system.
7	(7) Description of public awareness communication efforts that include the following:
8	(A) publication of the emergency and source water protection planning status, the next revision
9	date, and a reference to this Rule in the community water system's annual Consumer
10	Confidence Report, as required by 15A NCAC 18C .1538; and
11	(B) notification to any other public water system to which the system is directly interconnected
12	of the contingency strategy set forth in Subparagraph (c)(2) of this Rule. A description of
13	this communication shall be maintained in the SWPP.
14	(d) The supplier of water shall maintain a copy of the current SWPP onsite at each water treatment facility and make
15	the SWPP available to personnel responsible for emergency management and operator(s) on duty at all times. The
16	SWPP and any associated documentation used in its creation and implementation shall be available for review by
17	Section staff upon request.
18	(e) The supplier of water shall certify that a SWPP has been created and implemented, and that the water system's
19	governing body has been advised of the SWPP creation and implementation. The certification shall be submitted to
20	the Department by the deadline specified in Paragraph (a) of this Rule.
21	(f) The supplier of water shall certify that a SWPP has been revised and that the water system's governing body has
22	been advised of the revision. The certification shall be submitted to the Department by the revision deadline specified
23	in Paragraph (b) of this Rule.
24	(a) In compliance with G.S. 130A-320, every supplier of water operating a public water system treating and furnishing
25	water from a surface water source shall create and implement a Source Water Protection Plan. For purposes of this
26	Rule, the Source Water Protection Plan required by G.S. 130A-320 shall be referred to as a Source Water Resiliency
27	and Response Plan (SWRRP).
28	(b) The SWRRP shall include a list of potential contaminant sources (PCSs), with the potential to reach surface waters
29	upon release, both provided by the Department and supplemented by the water system if additional PCSs are known
30	to exist by the water system. The listed PCSs will be located in the following areas as defined in Classifications and
31	Water Quality Standards Applicable to Surface Waters and Wetlands of North Carolina, 15A NCAC 02B .0200, which
32	is hereby incorporated by reference, including subsequent amendments and editions and can be found at no charge at
33	http://portal.ncdenr.org/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=f12e8078-b128-44cc-b55b-
34	fc5e7d876f3c&groupId=38364;
35	(1) within the entire watershed for waters classified as WS-I;
36	(2) within the critical area and 1,000 feet from perennial streambanks within the protected area for
37	waters classified as WS-II and WS-III;

1	<u>(3)</u>	within the critic	cal area and 1,000 feet from perennial streambanks, within the protected area for		
2		waters classified	l as WS-IV;		
3	(4)	within ½ mile fi	rom the normal pool elevation in which the intake is located, or to the ridge line of		
4		the watershed, v	whichever comes first, for a reservoir within waters classified as WS-V; and		
5	<u>(5)</u>	within ½ mile, n	neasured as a straight line, upstream from and draining to the intake located directly		
6		in the stream or	river, or to the ridge line of the watershed, whichever comes first, for a direct-stream		
7		intake within wa	aters classified as WS-V.		
8	(c) Any community water system subject to this Rule shall certify completion and implementation of a SWRRP by				
9	December 31, 20	022. The SWRRF	Shall contain the following elements:		
10	<u>(1)</u>	identification a	nd contact information of personnel responsible for emergency management,		
11		including water	system, local, State, and federal emergency response personnel;		
12	<u>(2)</u>	an evaluation of	a water system's ability to take the following actions:		
13		(A)	close its water intake(s) in the event of contamination, including a determination		
14			of the duration of time the water intake(s) can remain closed while maintaining		
15			positive water pressure within the distribution system;		
16		<u>(B)</u>	isolate or divert contaminated water from its surface water intake(s);		
17		<u>(C)</u>	reduce demand by implementing conservation measures during a contamination		
18			event. Water Shortage Response Plans can be referenced to fulfill this requirement		
19			for water systems required to prepare a Water Shortage Response Plan under 15A		
20			NCAC 02E .0607, which is hereby incorporated by reference, including		
21			subsequent amendments and editions and can be found at no charge at		
22			$\underline{http://reports.oah.state.nc.us/ncac/title\%2015a\%20-\%20environmental\%20quali}$		
23			$\underline{ty/chapter\%2002\%20} - \%20 environmental\%20 management/subchapter\%20e/15a$		
24			%20ncac%2002e%20.0607.pdf; and		
25		<u>(D)</u>	meet demand via alternate sources of supply in the event of contamination or loss		
26			of its primary water source.		
27	(3)	identification of	foreseeable natural and human-caused emergency events including water shortages		
28		and outages;			
29	<u>(4)</u>	a description of	the emergency response strategies for each identified shortage or outage event and		
30		each potential c	ontamination event associated with PCSs identified and listed in Paragraph (b) of		
31		this Rule;			
32	<u>(5)</u>	standard operat	ing procedures to close intakes and switch to an alternate intake during a		
33		contamination e	event, including procedures that outline exercises designed to practice closure and		
34		switching of the	intake(s);		
35	(6)	a description of	public notification procedures; and		
36	<u>(7)</u>	identification an	d evaluation of all facilities and equipment that upon failure would result in a water		
37		outage or violat	ions of the Rules Governing Public Water Systems, 15A NCAC 18C.		

1	(d) For commun	ity water systems that are subject to this rule and also required to complete a Risk and Resilience		
2	Assessment and an Emergency Response Plan under Section 2013 of America's Water Infrastructure Act (AWIA			
3	which amends Section 1433 of TITLE XIV of the Public Health Service Act (The Safe Drinking Water Act); t			
4	system's Risk an	system's Risk and Resilience Assessment and Emergency Response Plan created to comply with AWIA may		
5	referred to as a S	WRRP and used to satisfy the requirements of this Rule, if the PCS list was compiled in accordance		
6	with areas specif	ied in Paragraph (b) of this Rule. The schedule for certifying completion and implementation of the		
7	SWRRP is as fol	lows:		
8	<u>(1)</u>	by September 30, 2020 for community water systems serving more than 100,000 people;		
9	<u>(2)</u>	by June 30, 2021 for community water systems serving 50,000 to 99,999 people;		
10	<u>(3)</u>	by December 30, 2021 for community water systems serving 3,301 to 49,999 people.		
11	(e) Non-transient	t, non-community water systems subject to this Rule shall certify completion and implementation of		
12	a SWRRP by De	cember 31, 2022. The SWRRP shall contain the following elements:		
13	<u>(1)</u>	identification and contact information of personnel responsible for emergency management,		
14		including water system, local, State, and federal emergency response personnel;		
15	<u>(2)</u>	an evaluation of a water system's ability to take the following actions:		
16		(A) close its water intake(s) in the event of contamination, including a determination		
17		of the duration of time the water intake(s) can remain closed while maintaining		
18		positive water pressure within the distribution system;		
19		(B) isolate or divert contaminated water from its surface water intake(s);		
20		(C) reduce demand by implementing conservation measures during a contamination		
21		event, and		
22		(D) meet demand via alternate sources of supply in the event of contamination or loss		
23		of its primary water source.		
24	(f) Any public wa	ater system that begins treating and furnishing water from a surface water source on or after December		
25	31, 2022 shall cro	eate and implement a SWRRP that satisfies the requirements of this Rule prior to the commencement		
26	of its operations.			
27	(g) Any public v	water system required to create and implement a SWRRP in accordance with this Rule shall review		
28	and update its SV	WRRP at five-year intervals from its creation deadline, as specified in Paragraph (c), (d) or (e) of this		
29	Rule.			
30	(h) The supplier	of water shall certify that a SWRRP has been created and implemented, and that the water system's		
31	governing body l	has been advised of the SWRRP creation and implementation. The certification shall be submitted to		
32	the Department b	by the deadline specified in Paragraphs (c), (d) or (e) of this Rule.		
33	(i) The supplier of water shall certify that a SWRRP has been revised and that the water system's governing body has			
34	been advised of the revision. The certification shall be submitted to the Department by the revision deadline specifie			
35	in Paragraph (g)	of this Rule.		
36				
37	History Note:	Authority G.S. 130A-315; 130A-320(c);		
38		Eff. January 1, 2019.		

1 <u>Rev.</u>